

**IN THE SPECIFICATION**

Please replace paragraph [0012] with the following rewritten paragraph:

ai [0012] To limit alkali mobility, the molar ratio of ~~Na<sub>2</sub>/K<sub>2</sub>O~~ Na<sub>2</sub>O/K<sub>2</sub>O is preferably approximately 1.0. However, a molar ratio of 1.2-3.0 is preferred in order to minimize liquidus temperature. The alkalis are used to maintain a high coefficient of thermal expansion (CTE). CaO and MgO limit alkali mobility and flux of the melt at relatively high temperatures while helping to maintain a high strain point. The higher atomic weight cations, such as Ba<sup>2+</sup> or La<sup>3+</sup>, increase the density of the glass. B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> generally lowers the viscosity of the glass and improves liquidus temperature. B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> also lowers the strain point and CTE of the glass.

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